New renewable energy policy

417. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister promised that Government would soon finalise "a new Renewable Energy Policy" while inaugurating a 15 M. W. Commercial Wind Power Project on the 5th July, 2000 at Kayathar in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what is at present country's power generation from renewable energy sources in percentage of its total power generation and by when the target of 10,000 M.W. of renewable power generation is likely to be achieved; and

(d) the increase in Central budgetary support during 2000-2001 and whether the State Governments have also been asked to allocate matching resources in their annual plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has prepared a draft Renewable Energy Policy Statement. The objective of the Policy Statement is to enhance the contribution of renewables, namely, solar, wind, biomass and small hydro by meeting minimum rural energy needs; providing decentralised/off-grid supply for agriculture, industry, commercial and household sectors in rural and urban areas, and, grid quality power generation and supply. The draft of the Policy Statement has been submitted by the Ministry for further approvals.

(c) about 1700 MW, or around 1.74% of the total installed power capacity in the country is now based on renewable energy sources. A target of 10,000 MW of renewable power generation is envisaged for the year 2012.

(d) The Central budgetary support for non-conventional energy sources has been increased by about Rs. 128 crore during the year 2000-2001.

In the Annual Renewable Energy Conference held recently, State Governments were requested to keep adequate provisions in their State Plans for programmes which require matching contribution.

Use of non-conventional energy drinking water mission

418. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the existing technology of non-conventional

energy sector would be useful for the drinking water schemes in the country;

(b) if so, whether any efforts have been made to coordinate projects with the other arms of Government like the Drinking Water Mission;

(c) the extent of such collaboration presently in implementation;

(d) whether any further efforts are proposed so that the Drinking Water Mission and other wings of Government encourage the use of non-conventional energy sources and equipments in the country; and

(e) if so, the details of the steps taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. It is possible to utilise some existing technologies in the non-conventional energy sector in the drinking water schemes in the country. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a programme for deployment of solar Photovoltaic (PV) water pumping systems for agriculture and related uses including drinking water supply. Support in the form of subsidy and soft loans is provided by the Ministry under this scheme. In addition the Department of Drinking Water Supply is also installing solar PV water pumping systems for drinking water supply in some rural areas. Under the Drinking Water Mission more than 300 solar PV water pumping systems have been installed in the country. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has been associated with the Drinking Water Mission in the review of the technical specifications and performance of the solar PV water pumping systems taken up by them during the initial phase of the programme.

The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is also implementing a programme on demonstration of water pumping windmills for water lifting applications including drinking water supply. The programme is implemented through the State Nodal Agencies. The Ministry provides a subsidy of Rs. 20,000—45,000 per wind pump depending upon the type of pump.

(d) and (e) The Ministry is also supporting development and demonstration of solar energy systems for desalination of water. Some projects on solar PV operated desalination plants have been undertaken in Rajasthan for evaluation.

As a result of the initiatives taken by the Ministry, a circular along with a model regulation/building bye-law has been issued by the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment in April 1999 to all State and the UT Governments,

with a request to circulate the same to the urban local bodies so that the local building bye-laws can be modified to make installation of solar water heating systems mandatory in hospitals, nursing homes, hotels, lodges, guest houses, hostels in schools and colleges , barracks of armed forces, para-military forces and police. Individual residential buildings with a plinth area of more than 150 sq. m. and functional buildings of railway stations and airports and also community centres are covered by this circular. Installation of solar water heaters has been made mandatory in functional buildings in the State sector by the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and the Union Territory of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

The Ministry is also interacting with other Ministries/Departments like Defence, Social Justice & Empowerment, Power, Rural Development and Posts and other organisations like Rural Electrification Corporation for formulation of policies and programmes for use of non-conventional energy sources and equipment in their respective programmes.

Expansion of renewable energy

419. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to go for massive expansion of the renewable energy;

(b) whether a long term plan has been formulated therefor;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof;

(d) whether a new national policy is proposed to be announced for renewable energy;

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(f) the details of fund earmarked/created to implement the expansion programme on renewable energy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has prepared a draft Renewable Energy Policy Statement. The objective of the Policy Statement is to enhance the